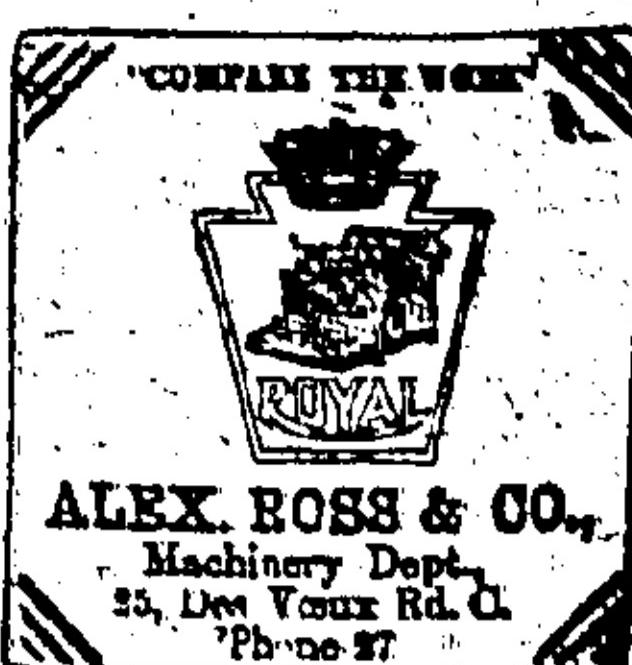


RESERVED
FOR
N. LAZARUS.

The China Flair



No. 17,855.

January 22, 1920, Temperature 52

ESTABLISHED 1845

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 68.

January 22, 1919, Temperature 66

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920.

日二初月二十一未己亥年正月廿二

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Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
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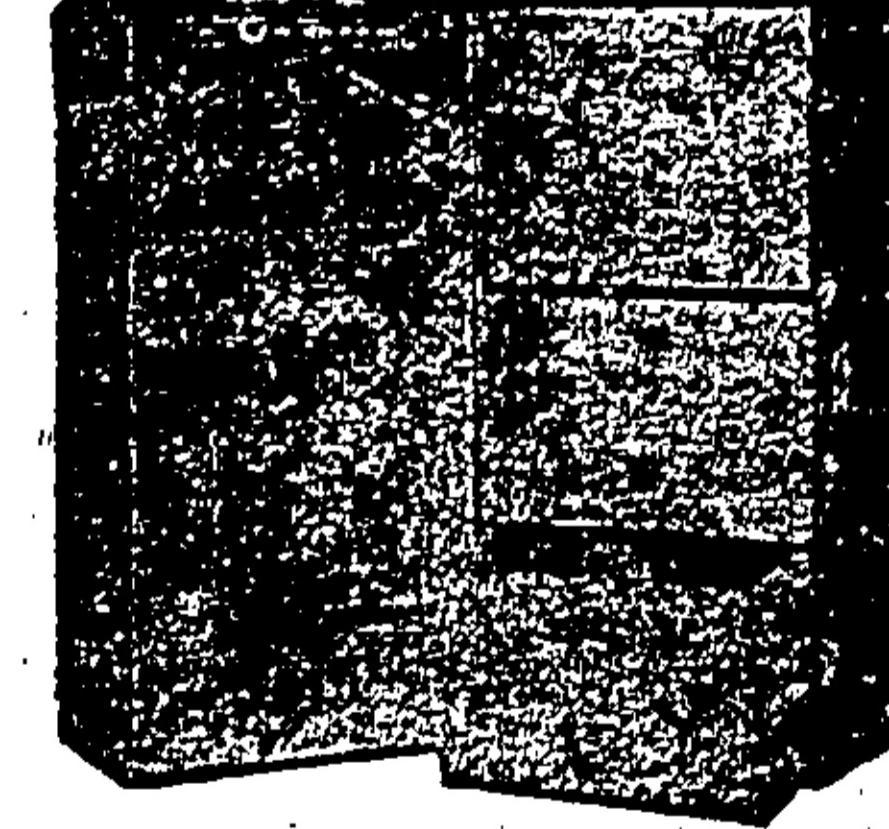
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Cure a Cold in the Shortest
Possible Time.
An Excellent Remedy For
Neuralgia and Malaria
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This excellent remedy is sent regularly
from Hongkong to customers in
England & elsewhere abroad.

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\$85.00

CABIN TRUNKS \$34.00, \$38.00 & \$44.00

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Dios Bros.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL No. 2352.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail

NO GERMAN COMMISSION TO MOSCOW.

BERLIN, January 18. The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung denies that a German commission has gone to Moscow but says Red Cross representatives have gone into the interior of Russia to assist the German war prisoners.

CLEMENCEAU RESIGNS.

M. Clemenceau has handed M. Poincaré his resignation from the cabinet.

AMERICAN SENSATION.

CHARGES BY ADMIRAL SIMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. The Associated Press reports from Washington that a letter from Rear-admiral Sims to Mr. Daniels, Secretary to the Navy, was read before the Senate committee on naval affairs. It alleged that the United States navy was unprepared for war and that the navy department had committed grave errors violating fundamental military principles. When Sims was ordered to England in March 1917 just before the United States entered the war, the navy department instructed him in a note to let the British pull wool over his eyes and "we would as soon fight the British as the central powers." He so alleged that the navy department had not co-operated with American naval headquarters in London and that it was ten months before the United States really came to the aid of the allies. Mr. Hale, chairman of the committee, intimated that he would ask for an investigation of these charges. Mr. Daniels stated that he had referred the letter to the general board.

A STEAMER SINKING.

HALIFAX, January 18. Intercepted wireless reports show that the American steamer "Pawtucket" with 500 passengers aboard is in danger of sinking 400 miles from here. She is leaking badly, and the water is gaining rapidly. The White Star liner "Cedric" is standing by and preparing to take off the passengers when the weather improves.

FRENCH POLITICS.

LONDON, Jan. 18. A telegram from Paris says that M. Millerand, Independent Socialist, and a former Minister of War, has been invited to form a cabinet in the event of a refusal of the coalition suggested as possible with Briand as premier and Lebrun as finance minister.

KAISER'S EXTRADITION FORMALLY DEMANDED.

PARIS, Jan. 18. A note demanding the extradition of the ex-Kaiser was handed to the Dutch Minister and will be published to-morrow.

HOOVER'S SHREWD IDEA.

WASHINGTON, January 18. Mr. Hoover has declared that the removal of the Blockade from Soviet Russia has knocked one of their "greatest props" from under the Bolsheviks. The Soviet Government had ascribed every failure of socialism to the blockade, and used it as a stimulus in raising armies, on the ground that the Russians were fighting to save themselves from starvation. With the blockade largely removed the Bolshevik tyranny would face collapse when it failed to relieve starvation.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

ROBBING A BENEFICATOR.

Two Chinese, repatriated coolies of the Chinese Labour Corps, who had only recently arrived in the Colony from France, were charged before Mr. N. L. Smith this morning, with the theft of two jackets, \$1,000 Indo-China currency, a purse containing \$12 Hongkong currency, and a jeweller's receipt relating to an alarm clock which had been deposited for repairs, the property of another Labour Corps man.

The first defendant pleaded that the coats were given to him by the complainant to protect him from the cold, whilst the purse and the receipt were entrusted to him for safe keeping.

The complainant giving evidence said that he was a returned Labour Corps coolie and lived in George Street, Causeway Bay. Whilst walking in town on Tuesday, he met the first defendant and recognising him as a comrade who had served in France with him, he entered into conversation with him. On learning that the defendant was in straitened circumstances, he invited him to his house for a meal. The defendant slept the night in the house and in the morning they went to market together to buy the day's provisions.

Returning home, witness went into the kitchen to do the cooking. Finding it was rather hot in the kitchen, he removed his coat and hanging it up on the wall of the room, he returned to the kitchen. When he came out of the kitchen about an hour later, he found the defendant and his coat missing. In his coat was a leather purse containing \$12 Hongkong currency, and a jeweller's receipt relating to an alarm clock which was sewn in the lining of one of the sleeves was a \$1,000 note (Indo-China currency). Immediately after he discovered the theft, he went to the jeweller's shop and requested the

people there to detain any one who went there to redeem the clock, explaining that he had lost the receipt which was in the pocket of the missing coat. Later in the day, he was called by the jeweller's folk, and going to the shop, he saw the second defendant, whom he did not know. The people in the shop alleged that the second defendant had produced the missing receipt and claimed the clock. Witness had him over-handed to the Police.

The accountant of the jeweller's shop gave evidence as to the second defendant going to the shop and asking for the clock. He said: "Even if you have not finished repairing it, give it to me." A Chinese detective gave evidence to the effect that the complainant, the second defendant and the shop accountant came to the Police station yesterday afternoon, and the second defendant was charged with attempting to steal the clock. The second defendant then gave witness certain information, and they all went to the Sincere Co.'s store to look for the first defendant. Not finding him there, the second defendant suggested that he might have boarded a boat bound for Canton. They rushed off board the s.s. "Fatshan" and a search amongst the Chinese passengers, resulted in the first defendant being found.

The first defendant repeated his previous statement that the coats were given to him by the complainant and the latter stoutly denied this statement.

The second defendant said he knew nothing about the theft. He was walking near Sincere's on Wednesday afternoon when he met the first defendant who had been a comrade of his in the Labour Corps in France. The first defendant asked him to do him a favour by going to redeem the clock, and he did so. He did not know that the receipt was stolen.

His Worship discharged the second defendant and sentenced the other to three months' hard labour.

The \$1,000 Indo-China note has not been recovered.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

DEATH OF AMOY MISSIONARY.

LONDON, January 15. The death is announced of Mrs. Anne Urquhart Turner, a Missionary, of Amoy.

CHINESE ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LONDON, January 14. Writing in the Times, Major-General Sir Desmond O'Callaghan says that there is now at Potsdam a collection of extremely interesting and valuable ancient astronomical instruments—astrolabes, azimuth circles, equatorial sights and other similar objects of exquisite workmanship—brought by the Germans from the Chinese during the Boxer Rebellion.

The gentleman, who saw these instruments in China before they were taken to Germany, suggests that it will be a graceful act on the part of the Allies, and would give great satisfaction to the civilised nations of Europe, if sufficient pressure were put upon Germany to induce her to disgorge this historically interesting tool and restore it to China, whose lasting gratitude such restitution would certainly earn.

General O'Callaghan hopes that the suggestion will be thought worthy of consideration.

CHINA'S VIEW AS REGARDS TREATY TERMS.

LONDON, January 15. Writing in the Times with reference to General Sir Desmond O'Callaghan's letter, Mr. Eugene Chen points out that the restitution of the astronomical instruments mentioned is a term of the Treaty of Versailles, and says that, although China has not signed the Treaty owing to President Wilson's opposition to her doing so under a reservation regarding Shantung, the Chinese view is that Article 131 of the Treaty, providing this restitution, is operative, since it is a treaty of obligation undertaken by Germany to the Allied and Associated Powers as a whole.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, January 15. Messrs. Monagu's report says the difference between to-day's cash and forward prices, which are 79d. and 75½d. per ounce, respectively, is a record.

The cause is the unprecedented quantity of refinable silver offered. This is almost certainly the product of German and other coin melted down abroad and sent here for refining and realisation. The German, who is fortunate enough to possess 200,000 marks in silver coin, can have them melted into bars and sell them as bullion for £1.143 which, at to-day's exchange, would buy 235,459 marks in currency.

Despite the great capacity of London refiners, it has not been found possible to refine these bars except after a delay of some weeks; hence the scarcity of spot supplies and the high premium for them.

The fall in prices is due to the news of the arrival of, probably, a record shipment of £4,000,000 worth of silver from Shanghai.

AMERICA'S SHIPMENTS OF SILVER.

The newspaper *Financial*, of America, declares that the report of fifteen million silver dollars so far shipped to China is incorrect. The time and amounts of shipments will not be announced, as the reason for secrecy is the banking situation in Shanghai and Hongkong where the financial machinery is not controlled by the Chinese Government but dominated by outside interests. Full information, regarding the amount which will be shipped under agreement, might be harmful to the object of the shipments, namely, the stabilisation of American exchange in Chinese markets.

NICKEL SUBSIDIARY COINS IN INDIA.

The Indian Mint has issued nickel eight-anna and four-anna pieces instead of silver.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM SIBERIA.

WASHINGTON, January 14. It has been officially confirmed that the American Forces in Siberia will be withdrawn immediately.

The withdrawal of the entire expedition is being considered in connection with the evacuation of the Czechs.

The Americans withdrawn will first go to the Philippines.

Spend your evenings in "WALLA WALLA" Lemon.

BUSINESS NOTICES

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

THIS WEEK

— ON —

MUFFLERS GLOVES
CARDIGANS SOCKS
WAISTCOATS TRAVELLING RUGS
ETC., ETC.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 693

Specialist in Men's Wear.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.

\$10.00 CALCULATOR

Compact and easy to use.

Sole Agents

BREWER & CO.,
23 Queen's Road Central.

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortments of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

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J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1863.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

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CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Arcade,
Telephone 3682
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MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

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COCKTAIL
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

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Peking.

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Hongkong.

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BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL.

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg Noodles,
Paste Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Paste
Products made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style Factory, are
pure, wholesome and of excellent quality.

Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.

Samples and Price List will be given free of charge on application to
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Tel. No. 230.

TRADE MARK. BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. B. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WITCHILL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of
the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".
J. H. OXHORRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 45 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietors. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON".
Mrs. F. E. CAMBON.

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TEL. 909. 16, Des Voeux Road Central. Next Hongkong Hotel.

Try our BREAD, made from the very best Flour
and guaranteed to be the purest Bread in the
Colony. DONT FORGET and order early our own
made PUDDINGS and MINCE PIES.

Christening, Birthday & Wedding Cakes made to order.

Mrs. N. BABBAGE, Manager.

CHOCOLATES
Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolate
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates 1/-
Herbaceous and Herbs 1/- per lb.
California "Star" Chocolates
Assorted Chocolates 1/- per lb.
Imperial Cocoa, 10/- per lb.
Carambula Breakfast Cocoa 10/- per lb.

TANG YUK, Druggist.

Successor to

the late SIEU TING,

14, D'Aguilar Street.

TELEGRAMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

11, Morrison Hill Road.

INTIMATIONS.

C. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.

INTIMATIONS.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Part-time Tutor in Physiology.
Particulars can be obtained from the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.
N. T. MACKINTOSH,
Registrar.



NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are warned that DOGS without COLLARS found at large after 10 p.m. are liable to be destroyed by the Police.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, January 17, 1920.

G. R.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that persons applying for Licences under the AIRPLANE and ORDINANCE should do so between the hours of 9 A.M. and 11 A.M. daily, SUNDAYS and HOLIDAYS excepted.

Application to be made at the Licensing Clerk's Office, Central Police Station.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, January 10, 1920.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

REGATTA.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB propose holding a Rowing Regatta on SATURDAY, 28th February, 1920. The MEETING will take place at the Club House, North Point.

Event 1.—SERVICE RACES:

Cutters (12 oared). Crews from H.M. Navy under Naval arrangements.

ALTCOMER'S RACE:

Under Naval arrangement.

Event 2.—FOURS:

(a) Inter Port Four (Challenge Cup). Course 1 mile.
(b) Junior Fours 1 mile.(c) Hong Race (Brokers' Cup).
Crews from any one Hong Kong, Officers of H.M. Navy, H.M. Army and Civil Services my enter for this race. A combined crew from two small Hong Kong enter at the discretion of the Rowing Committee.

Minatures of the Challenge and Brokers' Cups will be presented to each member of the winning crews.

Event 3.—PAIR OA 8:-

(a) Inter Port. Course 1 mile.
(b) Junior Pairs Course 1 mile.

Event 4.—DOUBLE SCULLS:-

OPEN. Course 1 mile.

Event 5.—SINGLE SCULLS:-

(Challenge Cup). OPEN. Course 1 mile.

Event 6.—MIXED DOUBLE SCULLS:-

Open to Ladies and Gentlemen with Lady Coxswain. Course 1/2 mile.

The proposed programme may be added to or varied later if found desirable. Names of individuals and crews to be sent to the undersigned not later than one week before the regatta. The finishing point will be the Club House.

Entrance Fees:-

\$5.00 for Fours.
\$3.00 for Pair or Boat.
\$2.00 for Singles.J. S. McCANN,
Hon. Rowing Secretary.

Practices take place on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5.30 p.m. coaches have kindly consented to coach crews, on those days.

MAN WAH
130, Des Voeux Road C.
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COMMERCIAL ENDOSING SEAL
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FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12.
MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER.
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JUST RECEIVED
from AUSTRALIA a large shipment of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK and SWEETENED COCOA and MILK, sold at very reasonable prices owing to the present high rate of Exchange, especially for Retailers.

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Nos. 6 & 8, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1238 & 1239.

JUST RECEIVED

POSTAGE STAMP

ALBUMS

Good assortment
from

60 cents to \$16 each.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

WILLS'

CAPSTAN

NAVY CUT

CIGARETTES.

Fresh Stocks of

MAGNUM SIZE

ARRIVED.

SOLD IN TINS OF 50

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

GAS WARFARE.

(Continued from yesterday.)

Summarised, the chief reasons which led to the general adoption of the S.B.R. were: (1) Its efficacy against all gases; (2) The comfortable position for the wearer when the respirator was being carried at the "alert" position; (3) The rapidity with which it could be adjusted; and (4) The long period for which it was effective in use—the anti-gas properties of the canister holding good for forty hours without recharging. The value of the S.B.R. was demonstrated to the full during the dark days of the spring of 1918, when, in some cases, men wore their masks for eight hours at a stretch, while carrying out their duties. At this time, when our men were going backwards for days on end, and often discarding much of their property and gear as they went, the one thing they held tightly to all through the retreat was the small box respirator.

OTHER ANTI-GAS MEASURES.

Apart from the use of respirators, various other means were adopted to counter the gas danger. If a gas-shell burst inside a dug-out, the fumes were driven out by means of fires and fans, and special arrangements were made to prevent gas, either from shell or from a cloud-attack, from entering the dug-out from the trench or the immediate vicinity. Dug-outs were constructed with a double porch, fitted with an exterior and an interior gas-proof curtain, which formed a reliable protection. It should be noted that practically all the gases used were heavier than air, and therefore sank into the trench, from which they were removed when the attack was over, by means of fans.

GAS ALARMS.

The primary appliance for sounding an alarm, should evidences of a cloud-gas attack be observed, was the Strombos Horn. The noise made by this instrument could be heard clearly for four hundred yards, and they were so allotted that the sounding of a horn could be heard easily by the guardians of the horns further down and behind the line, and thus ensured the alarm being passed immediately along the whole line. The horn was attached to a cylinder of compressed air (compressed under 150 atmospheres) which was sufficient to sound it for about a minute. The Strombos horn was for use in case of a cloud-attack only, and not for a focal gas bombardment. In the latter event, secondary alarm appliances, such as gongs, metal rails, rattles, etc., were set in motion, while in a cloud-attack all these, as well as the Strombos horns, were employed.

Important precautionary measures intended to reduce the number of "gasings" to a minimum were the regular training of all troops in the use, speedy adjustment, and care of their respirators, the frequent and regular inspection by Gas N.C.O.'s or officers

U.S. TRADE WITH SIBERIA.

Enormous increases in Seattle's foreign commerce as a result of a new Siberian trading system organized by a group of powerful American capitalists in co-operation with the United States in effect will change its manufactured goods for raw materials, is an immediate prospect, according to authoritative information reaching the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

The chemical war brought into being a large and widespread organisation, specially created to deal with the subject. At home, the Anti-Gas and Chemical War Department were evolved, and carried out work of the utmost importance, which covered offensive and defensive measures. In France, the defensive gas organisation came under the control of the Director of Gas Services, stationed at General Headquarters, where was also situated the Central Laboratory. At each Army Headquarters there was a chemical adviser and a Corps Gas School. Here every week courses of instruction in anti-gas measures were given to officers and N.C.O.'s. At Divisional Headquarters was stationed the Divisional Gas Officer, who formed the link between the Gas Services and the units of the division, and who was assisted by six Gas N.C.O.'s. In each battalion or unit as many officers and non-commissioned officers as possible were expected to attend a course at the gas school, so that they might be able to train their men in the correct methods of defence. Each unit had at least one regular Gas N.C.O., who had passed out from the gas school. All ranks in every unit were given regular anti-gas training, which took the form of respirator drill, lectures, demonstrations of the value of the respirators, as, for instance, sending the men through a chamber of actual gas—and the combining of anti-gas with other training, as when ordinary drill, fatigues, and marching were performed while wearing the respirator, thus accustoming the men to it, and enabling them to wear it for protracted periods.

It will be seen from the foregoing notes that the German chemical war was a serious menace, and a problem which taxed continuously the defensive powers of the military authorities. That it was so effectively countered was due in small measure to men like Harrison, who were continually on the alert to detect any new development on the part of the enemy.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a bad cough, remember that you are going to have it, but it does not last long. Your cough is threatening, and it is just as well to get on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

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BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL.

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg Noodles,
Paste Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Paste
Products made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style Factory, are
pure, wholesome and of excellent quality.

Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.

Samples and Price List will be given free of charge on application to
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CO., LTD.HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Tel. No. 230.

TRADE MARK. BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. B. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500

THE CHINA MAIL EXTRA.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 20.

The food-controller, Mr. Roberts, in a speech expressed the conviction that the ever upward tendency of the cost of living is due to decreased sources of supply. The only way out of the impasse was to discover new sources and thereby re-establish competition. He abhorred trading with Bolsheviks but had to recognise that the stringency in Britain was due to being cut off from Russian supplies. He asked which was the wiser policy, to endeavour to tap these sources or to risk still higher prices? If it were possible with honour to resume trade with Russia they could undoubtedly open up a vast new avenue of wealth and employment. If they did not do so he was convinced that Germany and America would.

He mentioned that for some time past he had been in communication with Russian cooperative agencies which had survived despite Soviet opposition and were to-day operating in soviet territory.

Colonel Ward in a speech emphatically condemned opening up relations with soviet Russia. He declared that no such thing as a cooperative society or trade union existed under Soviet authority. He related an instance of a soviet confiscating trade union property and funds on the ground that the capitalist regime and the relationship of employer and employed had ceased to exist, therefore trade unions were no longer necessary.

Despatches from Paris state that it was on Lloyd George's initiative that decision was taken partially to raise the blockade on Russia which is regarded by the papers as a most important measure. Food-controller

Roberts told the labour conference in London yesterday that the Allies had undertaken to supply Russia with seeds, clothing, woollens, and other necessaries in exchange for corn, food, and raw materials.

This arrangement would operate comparatively soon. There were at present a million tons of wheat in Russia ready for export, immediately transport facilities were available. Negotiations

were now proceeding with soviet Russia. There seems to be a growing feeling in favour of the decision. The *Observer* says "the decision is a cold douche of commonsense after the alarmist semi-official communiques on the subject of Bolshevism. It is practically an announcement that the Allies are willing to give every chance to the possibilities of Russian peace which is indispensable to general peace." The *Sunday Times* says:

"Urged by panicmongers to rattle the sabre, the supreme council has preferred to extend the olive branch and to convince the Russian people that the allied nations earnestly wish Russia to resume her place in the human family circle." The *Westminster Gazette* says: The war office account of the European Asiatic peril was the last attempt to stampede the public with a view to altering the decision known to be impending in Paris.

EMPIRE AND COTTON.

LONDON, January 18.

The *Weekly Dispatch* says the forthcoming report of the empire cotton-growing committee says the empire can remedy the world's deficiency of cotton provided the imperial and dominion governments assist and that all engaged in the cotton industry cordially co-operate. It will suggest that the committee continue to exist and that it be given general control of the development of the cotton industry with a treasury grant of £10,000 annually for five years for expenses. It will also suggest the immediate establishment of a central research institute to investigate the scientific principles of cotton-growing and the government's all empire cotton-growing areas should fully control cotton-growing and establish local associations of growers and advise them.

The report will suggest that money should be found by the treasury for cotton-growing areas and the cotton industry. The committee look to Egypt for the greatest help as regards increased production, and say proper irrigation of the Northern delta would result in an increase of at least 900,000 bales. Development work in Uganda and Nigeria is expected to produce an additional 100,000 bales. With regard to the Sudan it is possible to put another million acres under cotton. As regards India, the defective methods of marketing and malpractices with regard to seed whereby the better types of cotton fail to realise their full value must be remedied before any improvement is possible.

NEW BRITISH LOAN.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The newspapers, commenting on the new British five year 5½ per cent. loan, emphasise the special feature that the loan is redeemable under five years at the option of the holder by notice given in January 1921, 1922, or 1923, requiring repayment twelve months later. Another feature is that the new bonds and interest are exempt from British taxation, including income-tax, for holders not resident in the United Kingdom. The object of the loan is to replace obligations totalling about £200,000,000 maturing in the present year.

APPOINTING HONGKONG GOVERNOR.

the severe climates that they have to live in by being granted periods of service in home Government Departments in England?

The Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (Lieut.-Colonel Amery):

I hope my hon. friend will not draw any such inference as he suggests from the appointment in question. Colonial governorships have always been open to other services besides the Colonial service, and any attempt to narrow the field of selection would be open to serious objection in the interests of the efficiency of the public service. I entirely agree with my hon. friend that there would be many advantages in establishing a system of interchange between the home and the Colonial services. The possibility of doing so has been often under consideration, but the difficulties are very great.

Mr. Stewart: In view of the fact

that the Colonial Secretaryship of Ceylon has recently been given to an

Admiralty official, will the hon.

gentleman do his best to prevent the

Colonies becoming the dumping

ground for other Government De-

partments to the detriment of the

officers of his own Department?

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Gershon Stewart on Nov. 26 asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the recent appointment of a senior official of the Home Civil Service to a first-class Colonial governorship is an indication that the Government consider that they have no officer in the Colonial service capable of filling such an appointment; and whether, if, as at present obtains, Colonial appointments are open to the Naval and Military Departments, and also to home Government Departments, he could arrange for some interchangeability between the Colonial service and home Departments so that the authorities at home should get to know their own Colonial officials personally, and so afford their Colonial officials, if deprived of the prizes of their own service, at least some relaxation from

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920.

BILLIARDS.

PALACE HOTEL TOURNAMENT
FINAL.

A large attendance, very great enthusiasm and interest, runs of 105 and 57 with practically no fluking, great consistency on the part of the players—these were all distinguishing features of the final match in the tournament successfully run by the enterprising management of the Palace Hotel. The finalists were E. D. Golding (minus 200) and G. M. Bayley (minus 125) the former winning by 250 points to 189 points. Whilst the majority of those who had followed the preliminary games of the tournament predicted that Golding would capture the cup, there were many who gave their support to Bayley, who was the youngest and perhaps the least experienced player among those who took part in the tournament. Bayley extricated himself very nicely from some difficult situations and played a fine game when things were not going well for him. Several times Golding played "safe" only to see Bayley score and continue for useful runs. The excellence of the play last night can be judged from the fact that in 35 minutes Golding had wiped off his handicap of 200 and he completed the total of 450 in one and three quarter hours. A few minutes after the game started Golding scored 33, Bayley following with 17. Golding then made 23 and Bayley did excellent work under unpromising conditions, placing 18 to his credit. Golding then compiled 39 and 26. Bayley's prospects brightened in the next quarter of an hour when he put up a break of 57, following it with additions of 21 and 22. His friends were then confident that he would pull off the match but Golding came away with a splendid break of 105 which was the feature of the evening. This break has probably not been equally in Hongkong for some years. The scoring was done almost entirely at the upper end of the table. Golding's best breaks were 105, 39, 33, 25, 23, 16, 16. Bayley scored 57, 22, 21, 18, 17, 15.

The prizes were presented at the conclusion of the match by Mr. Joe Mannix, an American newspaper-man, who is also a billiard enthusiast, and who had witnessed all the games in the tournament. In handing Lieutenant Golding the splendid trophy Mr. Mannix remarked on the number of friends the winner had gained by his sporting play during the tournament.

His modesty has kept the fact that he had been decorated on the battlefields for meritorious service from being generally known in the Crown Colony and they would like to take this opportunity of congratulating him on his work "over there" and also on his splendid work over here. The cup he was asked to present had been given by the management of the Palace Hotel. He (Lieut. Golding) had not been in Hongkong long but he had been here long enough to know the value of the metal of which it was made—silver. He understood that Lieutenant Golding was going to visit the United States. The Congress had voted America dry, so he could not expect when going through the States to have the cup filled with any more attractive beverage than Bryan's famous grape juice.

Mr. Mannix then handed the cup—presented by Messrs. Gande, Price and Company—to Private Bayley, and after congratulating him on the good game he had played said that he could always excuse himself for being beaten by saying that he thought it a matter of courtesy, if not of discretion and policy, to let his superior officer win. The fact that he had met Lieutenant Golding showed the democracy of the times.

A cue presented by Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company was presented to Inspector W. G. Gerrard.

H.M.S. "Hawkins" is expected to return from her southern cruise on Saturday morning next.

Mr. A. R. Lowe, of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, returned to the Colony on Tuesday last.

The Banque Industrielle de Chine is opening a new branch in Swatow and Mr. Mostine, of the local branch of the Bank, leaves on Sunday to take charge.

The Chamber of Commerce has nominated Mr. G. M. Young of Messrs Butterfield and Swire, to serve on the Committee appointed to consider the drafting of a regulation of the Volunteer Corps, to represent the view point of the employers of the men who may be expected to join the Corps.

LORD DUNSANY.

In a letter to Stuart Walker, his American producer, Lord Dunsany wrote as follows when questioned as to the correct pronunciation of his name—" Nobody should pronounce my name Dun's any, for pretty as the dactyl is it is not a dactyl. Those

who call it Doonsahny have every right to do so, for since it is the name of an Irish place one can hardly blame people for pronouncing it in an old Irish un-

anglicised manner. I don't know about the Sahny, but Doon is, I believe,

a quite correct pronunciation of those circular things which in Ireland are usually spelt dun and which appear in London as don, from one of

which my name evidently had its name." But as a matter of fact I pro-

nounce it Dun sahy, with the accent on the second syllable which is pro-

nounced as say, the first syllable rhyming with gun."

This will be of interest to those who are in doubt as to the correct pronunciation of the name of one of England's foremost modern writers and who intend seeing the University Students in two Lord Dunsany's finest Plays of Wonder, to be given at the Theatre Royal on February 13, 14 and 15.

Advance tickets at \$3 each are now obtainable from the Registrar

of the University or from Moutrie's,

in exchange for which seats can be reserved two days ahead of the general booking.

The advance booking opens at

Moutrie's on Friday, January 30, at

9 a.m. and the general booking on

February 2, at 9 a.m.

THE MORPHIA CASE.

The two Chinese who were yesterday remanded on a charge of unlawful possession of a syringe and a large quantity of morphia and cocaine; and with unlawfully injecting the drugs into the systems of four persons, without being qualified persons to handle the said drugs, were again before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning when after further evidence had been taken, they were fined \$25 each for the possession of the drugs and syringe and three months' hard labour each for injecting the drugs.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. TAKSANG, Capt. Picknell, 977 tons, arrived yesterday at 4.30 p.m.

from Hoibow with 1,617 tons of rice, general and livestock, and 1 bag of mail.

The s.s. KAIJU MARU, Capt. Kimura, 1,128.19 tons, arrived yesterday from Swatow with 1173 tons of general cargo and 17 bags of mail.

The s.s. GLENFALOCK, Capt. Holmes, 1,434 tons arrived today at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 940 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. TEIRENIS, Capt. J. Reipenhausen, 4,821 tons, arrived to-day at 6.30 a.m. from Shanghai, with 2 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. ATSUTA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, 4,957 tons, arrived to-day from Singapore with 447 tons of iron goods, gold coins, window glasses, tea and general cargo, and 147 bags of mail.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. SINJIANG, (Capt. Barkus) sailed for Shanghai to day at 12 noon with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. CHIPSHING (Capt. Matthews) sailed for Hongay to-day at 10 a.m.

The s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA, (Capt. Hailey) sailed for Vancouver via Shanghai to-day at 12 noon with through general cargo.

The s.s. PROMINENT, (Capt. Jensen) sailed for Singapore to-day at 2 p.m. with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. NINGCHOW, (Capt. Dawson) sails for Tainghiu to-morrow at 7 a.m. with through general cargo.

The s.s. TIEREISAS, (Capt. Reipenhausen) sails for London via Singapore to-morrow at 4 p.m. with 1,500 tons of cargo.

The s.s. MUTTRA, (Capt. Morgan) sails for Moji via Shanghai to-morrow at 8 a.m. with through general cargo.

The s.s. GLENFALOCK, (Capt. Holmes) sails for Amoy to-morrow at 7 a.m. with 640 tons of general cargo.

ARRIVALS.

January 22.

TAKSANG, Brit., 977 tons, from Haiphong and Hoibow Capt. Picknell, J.M. & Co. Ltd.

GLENFALOCK, Brit., L.434 tons, from Singapore, Capt. H. W. Holmes, Seng Soon Hong Bld.

TACOMA, Brit., 4,232 tons, from San Pedro, Capt. M. F. Kay, S. O. Co. Lai Chi Kok.

ATSUTA MARU, Jap., 4,957 tons, from Singapore, Capt. T. Sekine, N.Y.K. K. Wharf.

TEIRENIS, Brit., 4,821 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. J. Reipenhausen, B. & S. AZ.

TEAN, Brit., 1,361 tons, from Shaghai, Capt. W. McDonald, B. & S. B.

CLEARANCES.

January 22.

INKIANG, Brit., Noon, for Shanghai, Bal. B. & S.

CHIPSHING, Brit., 10 a.m. for Hongay, J.M. & Co.

EMPEROR OF ASIA, Brit., Noon, for Vancouver via Shanghai, C.P.R. Ltd.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.PROPRIETORS
To-Kwa-Wan" Coal StorageCodes used
Bentley's
A. & A. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address
"MELTON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned.)

FRIDAY.

January 23, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Valuable Chinese Porcelains.

CURIOS.

etc., etc., etc.

Including a large variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases, and Incense Burners, Old Bronzes and Brass Figures, Vases, &c., Kakiemon, Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Agate and Crystal Ornaments.

The above stock recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kungsh, Kienlung and Tschong Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.

(Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

On view day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 13, 1920.(for account of the concerned),
onSATURDAY,
January 24, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at
No. 162, Wan Chai Road,The Second
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

On view day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 14, 1920.(for account of the concerned),
onTUESDAY,
January 27, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,A Few Pairs of
Binoculars and Prismatic Glasses
suitable for the Racing Season.

ALSO.

Two Bellow Valises, Suit Cases,
Kit Bags,

AND

A Few Lots of
Face and Bath Towels and
Double Bed Sheets.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 21, 1920.(for account of the concerned),
onTUESDAY,
January 27, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD (FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., comprising—)

Large Chesterfield Sofas & Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Wash-stands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Side-boards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Diner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking-Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood, and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Piano (good tone) One Enamelled Bath. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 21, 1920.

RACE PONIES.

Under telegraphic instructions received from the Executors of the late B. D. KAPTEYN, the undersigned will offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at the Grand Stand within the Jockey Club enclosure by kind permission of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club,

on

SATURDAY,

next the 24th January at 8 o'clock a.m.

the following ponies with their engagements as entered for the forthcoming Race Meeting—

LOUZA Grey 13.1 Horse, Bazaar Sub-SINZA, 12.0 Subscription Grilins, F. M. S.

SPOTTED SAND spotted 13.1 "winner of races".

The Due pony "RUNAWAY LIGHT" 12.0 "a winner of races".

will also be offered for sale on date to be notified later.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneers

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH:

Hongkong, January 21, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned.)

(for account of the concerned),
onWEDNESDAY,
January 28, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 12, Knutsford Terrace,

Kowloon.

The Valuable Household Furniture

&c., &c., &c.

themselves contained in
Comprising—

Hall Stand and Blackwood Chairs, Plush-covered Drawing Room Suite, Seamless Axminster Carpet about 12x 14 (practically new), Arm-chairs, Sofas, Pictures, Blackwood Stands, &c., Extensive Dining Table and Chair (Fumed Teakwood), Sideboard and Dinner Waggon, Snidby Glass and Crockery Ware, Double and Single Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Table and Wash-stands, Bathroom, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils,

Also

Electrolriers, Pot Plants, Striking Clock by Falconer, Portable Lavatory. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

On view day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 21, 1920.

(for account of the concerned),
onSATURDAY,
January 24, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at
No. 162, Wan Chai Road,The Second
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

On view day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 14, 1920.

(for account of the concerned),
onTUESDAY,
January 27, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,A Few Pairs of
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suitable for the Racing Season.

ALSO.

Two Bellow Valises, Suit Cases,

Kit Bags,

AND

A Few Lots of
Face and Bath Towels and

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Large Chesterfield Sofas & Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Wash-stands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Side-boards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Diner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking-Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood, and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Piano (good tone) One Enamelled Bath. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

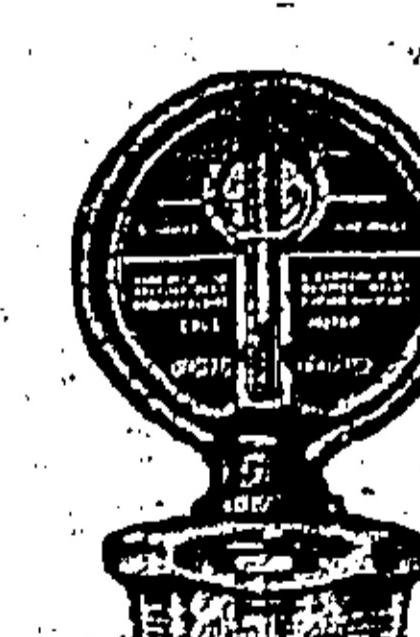
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 21, 1920.

Everything for
Motoring

Lamps and Horns



Good Year Tyres



ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Phone 3457.

25, Des Voeux Road Central.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

65 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED.—SMALL FURNISHED
or unfurnished house or flat in
Kowloon.ENGLISH NURSE Thoroughly Cap-
able and reliable desires passage
with wages to VANCOUVER in ex-
change of Infants or Child in
February or March. Apply Stating
Terms to Mrs. MATHER, Kuala LUMPUR,
F. M. S.

FOR SALE.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHA-
MEEN, CANTON, FOR SALE
LOT No. 62.—Immediately behind
the Russian Consulate, with an area
of 12,645 square feet, measuring
90 x 140 feet, frontage to creek
which is adjacent to Western Exit
leading to Coast Boats berths, Sham-
shui Railway and Grand Trunk Line
to Hankow, now in construction.
Apply to HERBERT DENT & CO.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance
Co. Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.GODOWN, No. 15 Burrows Street.
To let from 1st February.5 ROOMED furnished Bungalow at
the Peak from early March. Apply to
LISTER & DAVIS.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LTD.THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE, LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
AN EXTRAORDINARY GEN-
ERAL MEETING of the above named
Company will be held at the Registered
Office of the Company, St. George's
Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on
WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of Jan-
uary, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, for
the purpose of considering and, if
thought fit, of passing the following
Resolutions as Extraordinary Reso-
lutions—(1) To consider, and if thought fit
to approve the draft new Articles
which will be submitted to the
Meeting.(2) That the Capital of the Company
be increased to Three million
dollars (\$30,000,000) by the crea-
tion of Two hundred and forty
thousand (240,000) shares of Ten
dollars (\$10.00) each, ranking for
dividends and in all other respect
par-passu with the existing shares
in the Company.And in the event of the First Reso-
lution being passed with or without
modification.(3) To consider, and if thought fit,
to pass an Extraordinary Reso-
lution to the effect—that the new
Articles already approved by this
Meeting and for the purpose of
identification thereof subscribed by
the Chairman be and the same are
hereby approved, and that such
Articles be and they are hereby
adopted as the Articles of the
Company to the exclusion of and
in substitution for all the existing
Articles thereof.AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO
GIVEN that a further Extraordinary
General Meeting of the Company will
be held at the Registered Office of the
Company, St. George's Building, aforesaid
on MONDAY, the 18th day of Feb-
ruary, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the
forenoon for the purpose of receiving a
report of the proceedings of the
above mentioned Meeting and of confirming,
if thought fit, special Resolutions
the above mentioned Extraordinary
Resolutions (2) and (3).And the abovementioned Resolution will be
proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.That it is desirable to capitalise
the sum of \$600,000.00 standing
to the credit of the Company's
Reserve Fund, and accordingly
that for the purpose of effecting
such capitalisation a bonus of \$10
per share on each of the issued
shares of the Company be and the
same is hereby declared and that
the Board be and they are hereby
authorised to satisfy such bonus by
the distribution amongst the per-
sons who are registered as holders
of the issued \$10 shares of the
Company on the date hereof of one
of the unissued \$10 shares of the
Company credited as fully paid up
in respect of each share of the
Company held by such persons as
aforesaid and in satisfaction of
such aforementioned bonus, and
that such shares rank for dividends
and in all other respects as from
the first day of March, 1920.Drafts of the new Articles of Associa-
tion may be seen at any time before
the second meeting, except Saturdays and
Sundays between the hours of 11 a.m.
and 4 p.m. at the Registered Offices of
the Company, or at the Offices of
Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master,
Prince's Buildings, Hongkong, the
Company's Sole Agents.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1920.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held
at the Office of the Company, Hotel
Manhattan, on TUESDAY, the 10th
FEBRUARY, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon,
for the purpose of receiving a Report
of the Directors, together with a Statement
of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and
electing Directors and Auditors.

**NEW SHIPMENT OF
LOWNEY'S CELEBRATED
AMERICAN CHOCOLATES**

ON SALE BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

The Hongkong Dispensary,

TEL. 16.

Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

DOWN QUILTS

FOR
**COTS, SINGLE BEDS,
DOUBLE BEDS,
AND
EXTRA LARGE SIZES.**

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

IV
**PRINTED SATIN and SATTEENS
PLAIN JAP SILKS and SATTEENS**

MARRIAGES.

JAMES—MITCHELL.—On January 20, at the Union Church, Kennedy Road, by the Rev. J. Kirk Macnamara, Rosina McArthur Mitchell (Rosie), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell, Quarry Bay, to Charles P. F. James, of Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., Swatow. "At Home" at 5, Tai Koo Terrace, Quarry Bay, on Monday, 2nd February.

EVANS—POWELL.—On November 25, at Newcastle-Emlyn, Evelyn Mary Powell, to Llewellyn Evans, of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

CURRY—GAUSSEN.—On January 12, at Shanghai, Mr. Rowland A. Curry, Shanghai, to Mrs. Mary Gaussen, eldest daughter of Mrs. R. S. F. McBain, Shanghai.

McGREGOR—WILKIE.—On January 15, at Shanghai, Alexander McDonald McGregor, to Isabella Wilkie, Dumbarton.

DEATHS.

RICCI.—Yesterday at 7 p.m., Mrs. Maria Carmo Bello Ricci, at the Italian Convent Hospital. The funeral will leave the Hospital by Robinson Road at 4.30 p.m. and pass the Monument at 5 p.m. Macao, Manila, Shanghai and Yokohama papers please copy.

LE BRETON.—At his residence, Broadwood Road, on the morning of January 22, 1920, Leonard le Breton, aged 31 years. Deeply regretted. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

KNOX.—On December 8, at Boston, Mass., George Knox (Chinese Maritime Customs).

GODFREY.—On January 14, at Shanghai, Edward Walter Godfrey (Messrs. Tescdale, Godfrey & Neyman), aged 36 years.

The China Mail.

TRADE, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1920

PACIFIC CHINA TRADE

The remarkable statement is made in *Shipping and Engineering* that since the Armistice over 67 new American business concerns have opened branch offices in Shanghai, and that the majority of them will shut up before the year is out. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has looked into this matter, and agreed that some of them will close their offices, because they regarded the China market as a "geographic

quick" opportunity and will be too impatient to work and wait. That is not to say that legitimate Pacific-China business will be either overlooked or neglected by American merchants who are better informed. Americans are hustlers, and it always was a truism with us that the Orient cannot be hustled. But the times have changed, and even the "changeless East" has changed with them, and a great deal probably now depends on how the hustling is done. Our American friends have certainly made good in the Philippines, and on the China coast the signs are that they have made greater commercial progress than will easily be rescinded. Sixty seven new American firms in Shanghai is a big advance, and perhaps the prophets who tell us that 67 will close up within a year have a wish to sire their thought. Their future, in that case, is almost sure to include a disappointment. There is a wide field for productive business between the two extremes of foolish hustle of the merely fussy sort and of that conservative slackness which prides itself on not hustling. Advertising pays with the Chinese, and the Americans are bold and scientific advertisers, free from the cheese-paring instincts which cause some others to spoil the ship for a ha'porth of tar. Given a sufficient supply of bottoms for the Pacific trade (and it has to be remembered in view of all the talk about the U.S. Shipping Board's output that America in this matter was starting practically *de novo*) we agree that there is scope and opening for more than the 67 new firms that sound such a lot to us now. Seattle and San Francisco and Los Angeles and the western American seaboard generally are wide awake to the beckoning of the Chinese customer, but so far the Shipping Board, which has many other claims upon it, has not been able to allocate to the Pacific-China trade all the bottoms it feels sure it can use. The Americans who are interested in commercial possibilities on this side are not asking for our advice, nor for such warnings as may emanate from Shanghai. They are already well advised and well-served, and the only point in referring to the fresh competition at all is for the benefit of those others who might feel disposed to make light of it. Not jeans at hustler are required, but a little competitive hustle by those who appear averse from it.

ADVERSARIA.

In the name of FOR TELEPHONIC CENSORS: stark sanity, let us ask you to wake up. Shake yourselves. Pinch yourselves. Scorn and think. Do try to think. Somewhere under your hats the good God has deposited apparatus for that

purpose. It may be cobwebby, dusty, shrivelled, almost atrophied from disuse; but it is like mushroom spores—a little stirring will revive its activities. Think. What is the difference between coming out of a house and going into one? Not the different result of the movement, but the moral difference? You know of none? Then don't talk to us about things you don't understand and we do. Why, only the other day we heard a lady talking about eating. Why refer to such coarse incidents of daily life? Let us be refined, by all means, but refinement is chosen, let it be thorough, logical, and consistent. Let it apply to speech as well as to print, and to one end of a subject as well as to the other.

Marryatt tells us of FALSE some gentle negroes DELICACY, who felt obliged to speak of the bosom instead of the breast of a cooked chicken. Burdett tells us of a prim spinster who referred delicately to the limbs of her piano, and even clothed them in chintz. Among our own people there appear to be some who regard and refer to trousers as "mentionables." We cannot understand these people, and we have no patience with them. They are the sort of fool we cannot suffer with gladness.

All people who consider themselves "refined" and who are shocked by a casual "coarse" expression, permit themselves to talk freely of food. Eating is coarse. So is drinking. All purely physical operations are on a level, or should be. People who pretend otherwise are like the young lady who while her warden was present, pecked at the food daintily, and after he was gone went down to the larder and had a square meal. The most refined person here is an animal, and no amount of camouflage can contradict that. Those who would be shocked at the idea of trimming their finger nails outside the privacy of their bedrooms (we beg their pardon—we should have said their sleeping apartments) will discuss brisly in company the idiosyncrasies of their "digestions." They talk dental experiences with disgusting particularity. No really refined person would ever publicly admit the possession of teeth. As for talking about baths, that is about as coarse as any subject could possibly be, since bathing implies the existence of dirt. Faugh! The coarseness of refined and genteel people sickens us.

What is the occasion POURQUOI of this tirade? What does that matter? Why should we tell you everything? It is sufficient for you to know that every observation in these columns has had some occasion or other, and that the result is always readable. We may say, as a concession, that we have permitted ourselves to be annoyed by an impertinence, and are angry because we forgot until too late to advise the author of it to read the sixteenth chapter of Matthew.

This section of scripture tells how the INVENTIVE, scrupulously refined scribes and Pharisees fussed about those who ate without first washing the hands. They are answered with fierce invective, called hypocrites, lip-servers, lackers of understanding, blind leaders of the blind. The moral of it all is that the refinement which is merely false delicacy is of no importance, while the spiritual basis behind it (17th verse, very "coarse") is the thing that matters. Our spiritual basis is approved by the best bishops.

We published a telegram GETTING yesterday disclosing that THE there is no obligation KAISER on the Dutch to hand over the Kaiser for trial. The politicians who promised at election time to "get" him are privately glad of it, for they don't want to try him and they have no real desire to punish him. They might be glad if he would die conveniently; they are embarrassed by all the various implications that his trial would involve. As we dealt with these fairly comprehensively some months ago, we need go into it again. But as all ordinary commonsense men long ago realized, the illustrious lunatic is to go free. There is one law for the rich and one for the poor.

All Hongkong Indians INDIANS were pleased, when the new Indian Reform Bill passed, but some of them are not pleased with the composition of the local committee to organize their rejoicings. Europeans on discovering this laughed, and made the first obvious point, that distinctly in a small community like theirs in Hongkong did not bring unity in India. This is natural but not quite fair. Indians could point to articles in the Hongkong newspapers as indicating disunity among the whites, whereas we know that when united action is necessary we are all there. Grumblers and grousers represent nothing more than a puppy chewing a slipper, or a kitten chasing its own tail. It is merely surplus energy for which no serious use exists.

The Montagu Bill INDIAN, of course, although SELF GOVERNMENT a serious blow to the old imperialist gang, is only a step towards Home Rule, and Home Rule itself now depends largely on how the Indians

act in exercising the new powers they have. They have to thank Labour and the Liberals for it, not forgetting the devoted agitators in India itself. The new government is a dandy, a nominated executive and a ministry chosen from a mainly elected legislative body. The legislative assembly will have about a hundred members, of whom two-thirds must be elected. The remaining third are to be unofficials, representatives of minorities, etc. There is an upper Chamber of sixty, of whom not more than twenty may be officials. The executive retains control in case the division of authority leads to trouble. Some powers are reserved to the executive; some are transferred to the legislative. It will be seen that it offers no real ground for the calamity howlers of the imperialistic gang. If the Indians carry on properly, they will get more and more democracy. If they don't, bureaucracy will pull them up short.

According to the THE I.C.S.—Morning Post, the India Civil Service and the class which regards that service as its own preserve are quite disgruntled about it. Officials in upper India are applying for their pensions. Not only so, but the type of young Englishmen which has made the British administration of India the wonder and admiration of the world (that will please Kipling) is holding back from the civil-service examinations. Let them buck up: they still have the Crown Colonies. According to the Morning Post, it is realized that there is no future for the self-respecting Englishman in India. The obvious intention of these politicians is to weed every Englishman out of the service. [That would have pleased Keir Hardie, whom the self-respecting fellows snubbed.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 54. 1d.

To-day another case of cerebral spinal fever is reported.

A practice dance in connection with the Engineer's hall takes place tomorrow.

Lady Kees Davies presents the prizes at Kowloon British School tomorrow at 5.15 p.m.

La Favorite announces a two weeks' cheap sale from to-morrow. Reductions in prices have been made from ten to 25 per cent.

Mrs. Gibson, wife of Mr. A. Gibson, Head of the Sanitary Department, returned to the Colony by the "Asuta Maru" this morning.

It is learned that the Canton Rowing Club is entering several boats for the regatta arranged by the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club for February 28.

An Indian who two lovely black eyes and whose clothes required a good brushing down, appeared before Mr. Wood this morning for being drunk and incapable. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.

The Bishop of Victoria (Dr. Lander) is presiding over the Triennial Diocesan Synod of the Chinese Church. It is being held at Canton from to-day until Friday evening. Mr. Lander has accompanied him.

Kowloon residents who have not yet joined the Kowloon Residents' Association are invited to send their names with the annual subscription fee of \$1 to the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. W. Jackson, 14, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

The following proposition, sent to a Shanghai contemporary, may interest those of our readers with a faculty for high finance: "Buy a draft at present exchange at 76. 9d. and at 7.28 and you will find you get 6.84d. for 10 cents. The cost of a stamp to England is therefore 5.64d. if you send your letter home un-stamped the recipient pays 5d., so there is a saving of nearly 2d. on a letter. Something to talk about!"

A Chinese who was arrested on the Canton Wharf when about to board a steamer bound for Canton, was this morning charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with the unlawful possession of 19 lbs. of prepared opium which was found concealed in the false bottom of his trunk. He pleaded guilty to possession but said that the drug was for his own use. His Worship passed sentence of \$1,000 fine, or, in default, six months' hard labour.

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CARPENTIER'S TRIUMPH.

HOW BECKETT WAS DEFEATED.

Boxing enthusiasts of the Colony—the Overseas edition of the *Daily Mirror* of December 11 is bound to be of great interest as it tells the "story" of Carpenter's victory over Beckett in a striking series of pictures. On the front page there is a big photograph of Beckett down for the count with Carpenter standing back, while another shows the latter being helped back to his corner by his opponent.

In reporting on the fight the same journal says:

"Wonderful scenes were witnessed outside and inside the Stadium."

Long before the doors were opened crowds began to gather, oblivious of the rain which fell at intervals; and as time wore on special regulation of the traffic in Holborn became necessary.

Never before in the history of boxing has a contest aroused such wonderful interest.

Most of the seat-holders were in their places before eight o'clock, and by the time the first bout was staged the hall was literally packed.

The huge crowds which gathered outside the main entrance in the hope of seeing the men arrive were doomed to disappointment, for both Carpenter and Beckett entered the back entrance practically unnoticed.

The police had taken the precaution earlier in the evening to clear the street leading up to the back entrance of the narrow thoroughfare running off Red Lion-street. A cordon of men in blue was posted at either end, and only those in possession of tickets of admission were allowed to pass.

It was shortly after 8.30 that a car, with a medium-sized portmanteau on the top, drove up, and a few people near by easily recognised the tall figure of Georges' Carpenter as he stepped briskly to the pavement with his manager.

Beckett, who had taken the precaution to come early, was already inside the Stadium, which he reached practically without recognition.

THE PRINCE ARRIVES.

At about nine o'clock the crowd recognised the Prince of Wales in a closed car with an escort of mounted police, and cries of "The Prince, the Prince" were raised.

In their enthusiasm they rushed forward in spite of the police cordon and surged in a mass towards the car as the Prince drove in his way towards the Stadium.

His Royal Highness was accompanied by Prince Albert, and cheers were renewed as they alighted at the hall. The Prince of Wales waved his hand as he entered the building in acknowledgment of the cheers.

More women than ever were among the spectators, and they helped to give the Prince of Wales a wonderful reception when he entered the hall with his party.

But it was Beckett and Carpenter the spectators awaited, and it is doubtful if two boxers have ever before received the reception they were given. And what a striking contrast they presented.

NO SENTIMENT.

Beckett, with his grim, rock-like face, gave one the impression that he was perfectly trained to the minute, but Carpenter looked a bit drawn in the face.

The Frenchman, however, is a past master in hiding his feelings, and he betrayed no emotion, no excitement.

In other ways, too, these two men who were to fight the greatest battle of their lives, were dissimilar, and the Frenchman looked all the stone difference in the weight lighter than his opponent.

It was obvious that sentiment was not going to play any part in this match; the honour of each man's country was at stake.

Not that there was any bad feeling. Far from it, for without a shadow of doubt, after it was all over, these two finely-trained athletes would shake hands in the ring as they did three weeks ago.

And was there not the chance of the winner gaining the championship of the world later on? All this must have crossed the boxers' minds before the fateful bout opened.

The one big question on everybody's lips was: "Has Carpenter retained his brilliant pre-war form?"

In his last contest, that with Dick Smith in Paris, Georges and his manager, M. Deschamps, were not satisfied. Five years' abstention from the ring had left him a trifle slow, so that postponement of his bout with Beckett, which was originally fixed for September at Olympia, was asked for and granted.

The Frenchman's ring experience goes over a longer period than Beckett's, for he started boxing at the early age of sixteen.

Since then he has won the championship of France at every weight—truly a great record. Twice has he beaten Bomber Wells, when Billy was the champion of Great Britain.

But against Billy Popke and Frank Klaus, both hard-hitting American middle-weights, the wonderful Frenchman had to strike his colours.

Then Carpenter was little more than a boy, but those defeats caused some of the old timers present to form the opinion that Beckett's rugged style would prove victorious.

Beckett's right to be in the ring with Carpenter was unquestioned. His rise has been meteoric, and started from the Albert Hall Tournament last December.

Before the war he had engaged in many contests; indeed, he commenced his career like many other good men in the fair booth.

But he had never attained a brilliance which would entitle him to rank with the best. Hard conscientious work, practice and training, however, have worked wonders with the Englishman, as his recent victories show.

First Bomber Wells was beaten to the great surprise of many outside his circle. These people thought it was a fluke, but later he decisively defeated Frank Goddard in the second round.

Subsequently Eddie McGoorty came along in the hope of stopping Beckett's progress, but although he stood up for seventeen rounds he failed.

This contest proved one thing above all else. It showed the experts that Beckett knew more about the scientific side of the game than he had been given credit for.

Nerves form no part of his composition, as was fully evidenced. He had a wonderful reception on arriving at Waterloo, from where he drove straight to his hotel and went to sleep for the afternoon.

Before announcing the boxers, the M.C. introduced the referee, Mr. Angle, who, in a short speech, reminded the company of the importance of keeping quiet during the rounds and refraining from any remarks pointing out that it prevented the boxers from hearing any caution he might have to administer to them.

As the men sat in their corners both wore a rather serious look. If no one else did, they at any rate realised how much depended upon the next half-hour, or perhaps less—a fortune for the winner and mediocrity for the loser.

NO TIME WASTED.

M. Deschamps, the manager of Carpenter, was very critical in his choice of gloves, but at length selected a pair to his liking, and, watched by Mr. Mortimer, Beckett's manager, he stepped briskly to the pavement with his manager.

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FLU.

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Since then he has won the championship of France at every weight—truly a great record. Twice has he beaten Bomber Wells, when Billy was the champion of Great Britain.

But against Billy Popke and Frank Klaus, both hard-hitting American middle-weights, the wonderful Frenchman had to strike his colours.

"WALLA WALLA" boats are new and fast... Get them at Blaize Pier.

POPULAR RESIDENT DIES.

MR. LEONARD LE BRETON.

The death occurred early this morning at his residence, No. 6, Broadwood Road, of Mr. Leonard Le Breton of Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co.

Mr. Le Breton, who was 32 years of age, had lived in the Colony practically all his life, coming here when quite a small child. After leaving school he joined the firm of Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co., and early showed much promise. He worked his way up to the position of manager of the machinery department holding the post at the time of his death. His general deposition brought him a wide circle of friends among whom he enjoyed the greatest popularity, while he was also a member of the Hongkong Club and the Royal Hongkong Golf Club. Was a good all-round sportsman and some years ago came out the winner of a long cycle race over in the New Territory. The nature of his business naturally brought him into close relations with the automobile movement in the Colony.

Mr. Le Breton is survived by his wife and a small son, to whom general sympathy will be extended. He had only been ill about a week but during the last two days the influenza from which he was suffering took a serious turn and he succumbed to pneumonia.

The funeral takes place this afternoon passing the Monument at 3 o'clock. If possible it will be of a military character as deceased had always been a keen volunteer and during the war performed search light duty with the R.E.

THE S.S. "CHINA."

No news has been received, so far, in connection with the s.s. "China," that would show cause as to how she went ashore. A telegram was received by the China Mail Steamship Company's local office, this morning, which stated that the passengers had been landed at Nagasaki and would be provided with accommodation on another ship to enable them to continue their voyage and also that further efforts were being made to lighten the vessel.

LOCAL PROPAGANDIST FINED.

The Chinese boy who was yesterday charged before Mr. Wood with writing Chinese characters on the wall in Seymour Road, urging his compatriots to boycott the large department stores, styling them the "enemies of his country," was again before his Warden this morning when he was fined \$10.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "ATSUTA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Horikoshi & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 25th January, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

MOTOR BOAT FIRM.

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD. SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT. Head Office: P. O. Box 100. Station at Blaize Pier. Tel. 1237.

Passengers conveyed to and from steamers or across the harbour. Our reliable craft are eminently suited for PICNIC PARTIES, roomy but economical.

KOWLOONITES.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:

To Macao daily at 9 a.m. Sundays at 2 p.m.

From Macao daily at 8 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required. Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Trow, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailing to

NEW YORK

via Panama.

S.S. "ST. ANDREW"

Sailing on or about 24th January, 1920.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

SS. "AFRICA"

VENICE & TRIESTE

Sailing on or about January 31.

Carrying 1st, 2nd & 3rd Class Passengers.

Trains leave Trieste 8 A.M. each day, ARRIVING PARIS 10 A.M. the following day.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA

S.S. "RIOJUN MARU"

Sailing on or about 20th February.

FOR JAPAN

S.S. "BANRI MARU"

Sailing on or about 2nd February.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAITO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA.

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS. "COMPLETE STOCK."

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU Beginning of February.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

CANADA MARU End of February.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

SIAM MARU On 26th January.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAI MARU Sunday, 1st February.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

MITSUKI MARU Saturday 31st January.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobo, Yokohama & Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU Wednesday, 26th February.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KAIJO MARU Sunday, 26th January.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SUSU MARU Thursday, 29th January.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe Yokohama, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BUTLER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

7th Office, 48, CONNAUGHER ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459. Shipyard, Shun-fu-po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1920.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO ALL

SWATOW & SINGAPORE CHINA Jan. 23, at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO CHINA Jan. 25, at Dusk.

SWATOW & BANGKOK CHINCHU Jan. 27, at 9 a.m.

AMOY, SHANGHAI & PUKOW SHANTUNG Jan. 27, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI SUNNING Jan. 28, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Salon accommodation available. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yantze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 21.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ICONIUM" About February 4.

"CROSSKEYS" About February 15.

"WHEATLAND" About February 24.

"EDDICKT" About March 16.

"ELTON" About March 30.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"MONT-GU" About February 20.

"ABERCON" About March 5.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "CAPE MAY"

EARLY FEBRUARY.

VIA PANAMA.

S.S. "SAGAPORACK"

EARLY MARCH.

VIA PANAMA.

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS"

MIDDLE MARCH.

VIA SUEZ.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478.

AGENTS

5TH FLOOR

HOTEL MANSIONS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "ASKAWAKE"

ABOUT MIDDLE MARCH, 1920.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478.

AGENTS

5TH FLOOR

HOTEL MANSIONS.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SAILING URUGUAY, BALTIMORE,

CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong

AMOY MARU 18,500 March 13th.

SHIYU MARU 14,000 May 11th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passenger may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING'S BUILDING,

Telephone Nos. 2477 & 2478.

*Omitting call at Shanghai.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

AGENTS,

5TH FLOOR,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

Telephone Nos. 2477 & 2478.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

AGENTS,

5TH FLOOR,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

Telephone Nos. 2477 & 2478.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPIES

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAYA, BURMA, CHINLE, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, NEW
INDIES, MAMMANS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND SOUTHERN ISLES,
PER. EGYPT, RUSSIA, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Bengal (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	4,700	1st Feb.	MADRAS & LOHAR direct
"YAGOTI"	4,000	1st Feb.	MADRAS & LOHAR direct
"DILWARA"	1,000	16th Feb.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay,
"KASHMIR"	1,000	16th Mar.	MADRAS & LOHAR via Colombo

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Bengal (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	1,000	27th Jan.	Burma, Rangoon and Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Bengal (about)	Destination
"S. ALBANE"	4,000	1st Feb.	Colombo at Manila, Bandaran, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane
"MASTERS"	4,000	24th Feb.	Sydney & Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Bengal (about)	Destination
"MUTTRA"	4,000	22nd Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe
"TOLA"	4,000	23rd Jan.	Kobe

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
All Sailors Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
Ticket from P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabin and Berth Tickets are subject to change.
Passenger and Cabin tickets are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Passenger Money not more than \$10.00 U.S. F.R. will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
Passenger tranship at Colombo to Manila.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignment or export of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Agents and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Geddes and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For further information, Enquire Farce, Freight, Consignments, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
28, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU Wednesday, 4th Feb., at 11 a.m.
KOSHIMA MARU Sunday, 2nd Feb., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU Wednesday, 17th Mar., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

INARA MARU Sunday, 25th January, at Noon.
KAMO MARU Friday, 6th February, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore,
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOYAMA MARU Wednesday, 4th February.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo,
Suez and Port Said.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Monday, 29th Jan., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 1st Feb., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muntoro,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TAJIMA MARU Beginning of March.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

HAKATA MARU End of February.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

NAGANO MARU Monday, 26th January.

TESSHIN MARU End of January.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

CEYLON MARU End of January.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 21st February, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

ATSUTA MARU Friday, 22nd January, at 11 a.m.

TAMA MARU (Kobe only) Sunday, 26th January, at 11 a.m.

SHIMPO MARU Saturday, 31st January, at 11 a.m.

SHIZUOKA MARU Thursday, 5th February, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESCRIPTION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	WHEN DEPARTED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, etc.	Albert Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 30th January.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Perry Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Friday.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st Feb., Sat.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Columbia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st Feb., Sun.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	China	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st Feb., Mon.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Iconium	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st Feb., Tues.
Victoria, Vancouver Strait & Tacoma.	Africa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Wed.
Victoria, Vancouver Strait & Tacoma.	Sawa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Thurs.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Marie Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Fri.
New York via Manilla, Philippines.	Empress Castle	Butterfield & Swire The Bank Line Ltd.	On 1st Feb., Sat.
Australia Port Said, Manila.	Nikko Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Sun.
Australia Port Said, Manila.	Anglo Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st Feb., Mon.
New York via Panama.	Montague	The Admiral Line	On 1st Feb., Tues.
St. Andrew	St. Andrew	Dowell & Co. Ltd.	On 1st Feb., Wed.
London	Tango Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Thurs.
London	Maury Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st Feb., Fri.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Sat.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Sun.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Mon.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Tues.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Wed.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Thurs.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Fri.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Sat.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Sun.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Mon.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Tues.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Wed.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Thurs.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Fri.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Sat.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Sun.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Mon.
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London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Wed.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Thurs.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Fri.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Sat.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Sun.
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London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Wed.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Thurs.
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London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Thurs.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Fri.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Sat.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Sun.
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London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Tues.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Wed.
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London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Fri.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Sat.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Sun.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Mon.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Tues.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Wed.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Thurs.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Fri.
London	Maury Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., Sat.
London	Maury Maru	P & O.B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Feb., Sun.
London	Maury Maru		

ENGLISH PATENT LEATHER
DANCING PUMPS and SHOES
in all sizes and fittings.

Owing to these arriving late in the season,
we are offering the whole lot at a special
price for one week only.

\$9.00 per pair.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vœux Road, Telephone 29.

THE MARATHON RACE:

Entries for the Marathon Race to be run on Saturday, February 21, under the management of the Hongkong Boxing Association, have to date been made as follows:-

1. Eric Carr, Jardine Matheson & Co.
2. J. Marshall, Lexley & Co.
3. Pte. Tissier, Wilts, Regt.
4. R.C. H. W. Fraser, H.K. Police.
5. N. E. Mohamed, Kowloon.
6. Stoker W. Hollyhead, Alacrity.
7. Stoker H. Williams, L. 15.
8. Stoker T. Barry, L. 15.
9. A. B. L. Dubock, L. 15.
10. A. B. J. Frost, L. 15.
11. Pte. H. Armstead, Wilts, Regt.

Entries close on Saturday, January 31, at noon. The *Hongkong Telegraph* Cup has been presented for the winner.

It will be remembered that there were no less than 50 competitors in the Police Reserve Marathon which was held on April 20, 1918. The winner was Naik Rannia Khan, 18th Infantry, who covered the 10 miles course in 1 hour 16 minutes 47.4/5 seconds. The second man was in Sanitary Inspector Wood.

SEATTLE.

The United States Shipping Board will establish a fast passenger service between Seattle and other Pacific Coast ports and the Orient by the middle of 1920, according to Gordon C. Corbaley, executive secretary, who has returned from an extended trip through eastern United States cities, including the national capital, Washington, D.C. While in the East Mr. Corbaley conferred with members of the shipping board and other men high in the federal administration.

Delays in trans-Pacific cable communication soon will be a thing of the past according to Mr. Corbaley. The United States Navy has brought about the formation of a great wireless corporation that will handle this business. A powerful wireless station will be erected on the Pacific Coast of America, equipped to send messages to any country on the shores of the Pacific. Similar stations will be erected in the Orient that will send messages to Seattle and other American cities. With a few improvements and alterations wireless stations now on this coast will be able to receive messages from the Orient. In this way Seattle will be brought into immediate communication with the Far East, said Mr. Corbaley.

"Establishment of a wireless service for the Pacific by a new corporation will be completed in 1920," said Mr. Corbaley. "This will free Seattle from long delays and troubles that have been experienced with the cable system. It will also be of great advantage to every country in the Orient and bring the United States and

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK'S NEW BUILDING.

SPLENDID PALACE WHICH IS TO REPLACE THE OLD PREMISES.

One of Shanghai's most important landmarks—the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank buildings—is doomed to disappear in the near future after service to the bank and community in general for 45 years. Like a number of these old buildings in Shanghai—there does not appear to be a great amount of information readily available as to the history of the building itself, but apparently built at a time when the Bank was not paying particularly well, when two half-yearly meetings had passed without any dividend, the structure, which is rapidly approaching the time when it will fall into the hands of the breakers, has seen the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation grow until it has reached its present heroic proportions. There must, of necessity be some regret at the passing of such a building, for within its walls have been completed transactions which have gone to help in the making of history in China; in it has been put through much of the unseen and often unrealized groundwork which eventually shows results in trade returns and it is consequently no exaggeration to say that the building, as much as the bank itself, has played a considerable part in the fortunes of the port.

WHEN THE BANK WAS NEW.

In the year that Trinity Church became Holy Trinity Cathedral—two years after the present British Consular buildings had been opened in 1875, and a year after the Shanghai Woosung Railway had been laid, the present building was opened for business. Even not excepting the Ewo it must have been the most imposing structure on the Bund in a Settlement the limits of which cannot be adequately appreciated in these days. There do not appear to be many of the names associated with the Bank then which are to be found to-day, but we notice in a report of the annual general meeting of the Bank at Hongkong in 1875 such familiar names as Ede and Sassoon, not now represented by the original holders, and C. P. Chater now well known as Sir Paul Chater.

That was an interesting meeting which considered the then new bank buildings in Shanghai.

In his annual speech the chairman, Mr. Forbes, said:—

"A good deal has been said outside regarding our new Shanghai premises and it may be well that I should give you some particulars regarding them."

"The lease of our present premises in Shanghai expires shortly, and the terms on which we were offered a renewal, viz.—that the place should be rebuilt, would have cost you a higher rent. With this in view, and considering it indispensable that the Bank should be on the Bund, the directors had about 18 months ago decided that the Bank should purchase premises in Shanghai, and bought the present site for £15,600. A contract was made for the building for £15,400, some iron pillars, etc., were ordered from England, costing about £15,800 and architects' commission was to cost £15,360, making a total of £15,640 and so far as we know these amounts will not, in any way be exceeded. Taking the highest rate at which we receive deposits, viz., five per cent, this would cost us £15,782 and we shall have commodious premises with accommodation equal to that for which we now pay £15,504."

NO PROPHETIC VISION HERE.

Probably had the chairman been gifted with that foresight with which some Scots are reputed to have been gifted, he would have expounded the foregoing figures with even greater complacency, for the site is now estimated to be worth something, but not much, under £15,000.

It might have been that Mr. Kingsmill, a shareholder, would have praised the directors for the step they were taking, but not having that occult gift, he is reported to have commented as follows:—"He went on to say that matter of the Bank building in Shanghai had been to a certain extent satisfactorily explained. The new building would cost £15,000 odd a year and they might have had to pay more for another building if they hired it. But still he must ask whether the directors were justified in authorizing the erection of such an enormous building for the purpose in view? It was a common fault with banks to put their managers in too prominent a position and lodge them as if they were partners in the business. This was not the position which

the manager of a joint-stock bank should occupy, and it certainly did seem that there had been an expenditure under this head not justified."

Whether the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation would have achieved greater things by making its successive managers live like the modest retiring violet is still a matter for argument but the chairman at that meeting 15 years ago stuck to his guns and replying to Mr. Kingsmill, observed that at the time the building was sanctioned the Bank was in what he supposed, even Mr. Kingsmill would have called a very flourishing condition.

THE MANAGER'S BITS & STICKS.

"Ah!" reported Mr. Kingsmill, "But you have got into the hands of architects and builders," and at this unkind cut at two very respectable callings, the report goes on to state, the meeting laughed.

Later the same shareholder came back to the charge with a reference concerning the furniture to be purchased for a sanctioned cost of £20,000. The chairman replied that the furniture had not yet been ordered and the bulk of the money would not be spent until better times. (It doesn't seem true that at one period the bank had to look forward to the fifth and changing rooms on the mezzanine floor. Contiguous to the vestibule will be the brokers' waiting room and the private office, both of which will have direct communication with the manager's office, beyond which will be some of the departmental offices of the bank.)

The savings bank and Chinese department will be entered from both the Foochow Road and the Bund frontages and Szechuan Road.

HOSTILITIES.

What did the building at Shanghai cost?" he inquired.

"£15,000," replied the chairman.

"Well, you had better write that off," said the captain. "If there was an apothecary present I should like to ask him for an ounce of civet" and the meeting rocked again with laughter.

The critics were confounded. The house on the Bund became a tradition, so traditional that its history seems to be written large in the minds of men, but small on paper, for it is difficult to come by.

A GIANTIC ENTERPRISE.

The new building, of which pictures are printed on this page, will cover an area of 62,000 sq.ft., designed in a quadrangular form with an internal open space above the Banking hall. When it is realized that the roof alone will be as high as the Customs tower, some idea of the grandeur of the undertaking may be formed.

The commanding situation and setting of the building will lend magnificence to the structure, the site itself giving an opportunity seldom offered to the designers: it will conform in its proportions to the situation where it will be seen by the mercantile fleets of the world. Isolated from any other structure, the building will have a facade of 300 ft., facing the river, and a return frontage on Foochow Road of 220ft., and will be surrounded by a raised podium on which will be placed statuary and vases for shrubs. Frontage will also be obtained on Szechuan Road. While alterations will doubtless be made to the design, the general effect will be very much the same. Sculpture on the fronts will represent Industry, Labour, Agriculture, Time, Justice and the Arts.

The principal entrance to the Bank, from the Bund, will be formed of heavily rusticated arches surmounted by a Corinthian order of columns, which with the storey and balustrade above will reach the height of 110 ft., and this height will prevail all the way round the frontage and return.

All the facades will be built of Hongkong granite, noted for its bright cream colour and texture, and the crowning feature of the structure will be the copper-covered and enriched dome over the grand entrance. This will reach to a height of 102 ft., and terminate in a lantern, the diameter of the dome being 56 ft. A bright band of colour will be formed in a golden mosaic at the base of the dome, 10 ft. wide.

A SPLENDID INTERIOR.

The first impression of the spacious interiors will be gained on entering the vestibule from the outer portico. The dimensions of the outer portico are 65 ft. long by 20 ft. wide; the walls will be of Hongkong granite, and the three massive arches will be filled with bronze doors, the entrance doors being of the same metal. Above will be windows filled with stained glass in heraldic designs. The vestibule, forming part of the public space, will be 65 ft. wide and 28 ft. high, the walls will be of Brescia or

other selected marble and the ceilings will be enriched with modelled plaster work. All the doors and joinery will be of walnut enriched with inlay work.

The banking hall, occupying an area of 21,500 sq.ft., will have its ceiling supported on 40 columns covered with marble, the ceilings will be coffered, and the hall will contain the latest and most practical features of modern banks suitably arranged for the climate.

The fencement of the hall will be such as to secure excellent light from three sides, with a barrel-vaulted roof of reinforced concrete with glazed lighting spaces, and arrangements for killing any glare from the sun. At either end of the vaulted roof will be painted and modelled panels representing Agriculture and Commerce.

The public space for the transaction of business will be 60 ft. by 20 ft. connecting directly with all departments with two entrances from Foochow Road and one from Szechuan Road. Marble counters with grilles and departmental signs will be installed, the walls will be of marble and tiles of approved texture and colour, while a feature of the hall will be the marble bridge connecting the main and changing rooms on the mezzanine floor. Contiguous to the vestibule will be the brokers' waiting room and the private office, both of which will have direct communication with the manager's office, beyond which will be some of the departmental offices of the bank.

The savings bank and Chinese department will be entered from both the Foochow Road and the Bund frontages and Szechuan Road.

CHINESE QUARTERS AND TREASURY.

The Chinese Department is placed on the west side of the Banking hall and possesses spacious accommodation for the public and working staff, the comprador's departmental office having direct road frontages on Foochow Road and connecting directly with the Chinese portion. Tiffin rooms, changing rooms, ample lavatory accommodation and a spacious dining room will adjourn their department.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT

Can supply all your requirements in Australian and Local Meats.

RABBITS, HARES, HAMS, BACON,
SAUSAGES, CORNED BEEF & PORK,
etc., etc.

OUR THIS WEEK'S SPECIALITY

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

TRY THEM!

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

SECOND WEEK OF
WHITEAWAY'S GREAT SALE.

FURTHER BARGAINS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

300, 3 part Bedsteads, exact to illustration. Size 4 ft. by 3 ft. The best and cheapest 3 part Bedstead on the market to-day for ordinary use.

Special Sale Price \$13.50 each.

Coir Mattress for above. Made with best English ticking and stuffed real Maldivian Coir imported by us direct from India.

Special Sale Price \$6.75 each.

Coir Pillow. Special Price \$1.00.

Kapok Pillow. Special Price \$2.00.

Hemstitched Cotton Sheets. Size 3 by 3 yards.

Special Sale Price \$7.50 pair.

Blankets. White Wool. Size 66 by 72 inches.

Special Price \$4.50 pair.

White Honey Comb Quilts from \$4.95 each.

On the floor above, eight bedrooms, boudoirs, all with bathrooms and sleeping rooms will be at the back of the building where they will have their own open air space with covered ways all round and rooms and lavatories and kitchens en suite. The servants will thus be isolated and a bridge will connect their quarters to the domestic service department.

In the building of the structure the latest derrick cranes with 50 ft. steel lattice jibs will be used with all the latest hoists. By this arrangement stone up to 10 ton can be picked up from the road frontage to proceed in their position on the building. The architects responsible for this imposing building are Messrs. Palmer & Turner.—N.C. Daily News.

GROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to disease. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when children sleep. If you are usually cold and shivering, this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Hammerlin's Cough Remedy at hand. It never fails quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

Big Bed

The elder brother of the WESTCLOX family who ALARM the world.

LORD UFFINGTON'S
DEBTS.

A FATHER WHO SAID "NO!"

Lord Uffington, aged 25, the only son of the Earl of Craven, attended at London Bankruptcy Court for his public examination on an amended statement of affairs, showing liabilities of £3,189 and assets £302.

Questioned by the Official Receiver, he said that he had served in France and Egypt, being severely wounded in September 1915. As a result of his wound, he lost his right leg and sustained a permanent injury to his left arm. He received a gratuity of £395 and a pension of £100 a year.

A family settlement was executed last February under which he was to receive a discretionary allowance of £1,000 a year and a life interest in the settlement funds after his father's death. When he was 19 he married.

The debtor added that he handed his father a list of his debts, but omitted from it the amount due to a Mr. Stirling incurred a few days previously, because he thought he should be able to pay it. He had borrowed from Mr. Stirling £500, of which all but £50 went in the purchase of a motor-car, without which he found he was unable to get about. He still possessed the car, but it was "smashed up."

On August 11, a few days after Mr. Stirling had served him with a bankruptcy notice, he borrowed £200 on a promissory note of £340. He afterwards entered into two other promissory note transactions.

He had thought that his father would pay his debts, for the reason that he had always paid before. In fact, his father had paid them "lots of times when he was a minor," but, although on this occasion he asked him over and over again his father said, "No," and now said he must manage on his allowance of £1,000 a year.

The examination was concluded.



Cuticura Promotes Beauty
Of Hair and Skin.

If the Soap is used for every-day toilet purposes, resisted by occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of pimples, redness, roughness or dandruff. Do not confound these fragrant super-creamy emollients with coarsely medicated, often dangerous preparations urged as substitutes.

Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal. F. Newell & Son, Ltd., 22, Chamberlain St., London. Sold everywhere.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.

THESE Tablets are intended especially for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn, indigestion or constipation they will do you good. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

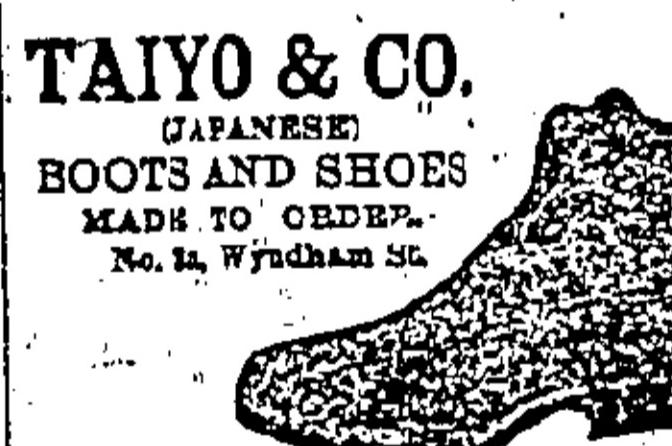
HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 22nd JANUARY, 1920.
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.
11 A.M.

BANKS	
Sterling Exchange £1 T.T.	
Hongkong Banks	£600 L.
MANAR INSURANCES	£300 L.
Canton Ins.	£100 L.
North China Ins.	£150 L.
Union Ins.	£200 L.
Yardwise Ins.	£100 L.
Fair Eastern	£7,200 L.
FEARNSHAW	
China Fire Ins.	£125 L.
Hongkong Fire Ins.	£310 L.
SUNSHINE	
Douglas	£89 L.
H.K. Steamboats	£204 L.
Indo-China (Pref.)	£20 L.
(Def.)	£24 L.
Shell Transports	£240 L.
Star Ferries	£29 L.
RAVAYA	
China Sugars	£912 L.
Malabar Sugars	£47 L.
MURDO	
Kalan Mining Adm.	£20 L.
Langham	£14 L.
Shanghai Loans	£14 L.
Shai Explorations	£8 L.
Rauba	£8 L.
French Minces	£478 L.
Ural Carpets	£30 L.
DOCTE, WHALEY, GOWRNE, etc.	£88 L.
H. & W. Wharfs	£185 L.
H. & W. Decks	£110 L.
New Engineering	£24 L.
ELAND, HORSES & BUILDERS	
Central Estates	£109 L.
Hongkong Hotels	£112 L.
Hongkong Lands	£119 L.
Hempsons	£71 L.
Kowloon Lands	£63 L.
Land Reclamation	£140 L.
West Points	£58 L.
COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Cottons	£465 L.
Kung Yeo	£51 L.
Laon Kung Mows	£600 L.
Orientals	£310 L.
Shanghai Cottons	£370 L.
Yangtzeopco	£34 L.
MISCELLANEOUS	
Cements	£6,800 L.
China-Bornos	£17 L.
China Lights Old & New	£5 L.
China-Providents	£500 L.
Dairy Farms	£92 L.
H.K. Electric	£87 L.
Macau	£34 L.
Hongkong Ropes	£27 L.
H.K. Tramways (Old)	£7 L.
Penk Tramways (New)	£8 L.
Steam Landries	£31 L.
H.K. Steel Foundry	£10 L.
Water-boats	£114 L.
Watson	£51 L.
Wm. Powell	£19 L.
Wiseman's	£27 L.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T constrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



TAIYO & CO.

Japanese
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
No. 11, Wigmore St.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

Announces that the Italian Government Treasury have appointed them Fiscal Agents in China to offer

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT 5% CONSOLIDATED LOAN

Subscriptions open until March 10th for these bonds, issuing price Lire 87.50 plus interest.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

OTHER BRANCHES:

in
SHANGHAI HANKOW TIENTSIN
PEKING MANILA CANTON
CHANGSHA

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, January 22, 1920.

On London	Bank Wire	1/1
On demand	1/1	1/1
" 30 days' sight	1/1	1/1
" 60 days' sight	1/1	1/1
" Credit 4 months' sight	1/1	1/1
" Documentary 4 months' sight	1/1	1/1
On Paris		
On demand		
Credit, 4 months' sight	1/1	1/1
On New York		
On demand		1/1
Credit, 60 days' sight	1/1	1/1
On Bombay		
Wire		1/1
On demand		
On Calcutta		1/1
Wire		1/1
On demand		
On Singapore		1/1
On demand		1/1
On Manila		1/1
On demand		1/1
On Shanghai		1/1
On demand		1/1
On Hongkong		1/1
On Yokohama		1/1
On demand		1/1
Gold East. 100 fine (per oz.)	1/1	1/1
Overseas (Bank's buying rate) £3.90 L.	1/1	1/1
Silver (per oz.)	1/1	1/1

SUBSIDARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub.	10 p.m.
10	24%
5	24%
Chinse coins	73 % p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash	5 % p.m.
Chinese Copper Coins	74 % p.m.
Rate of Native Interest	74 % p.m.
Obinese Sub-Coin	72 % p.m.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	24 % p.m.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities. Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application. The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 3, 1920.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$1,000,000

Sterling ... £1,500,000

Silver ... \$1,000,000

Bank ... \$1,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,000,000

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Dehra Dun - Kathmandu, Patna, Purnia

Patna - Ranchi, Barisal, Chittagong

Chittagong - Rangoon, Yangon, Moulmein, Rangoon

Yangon - Rangoon, Moulmein, Rangoon

Moulmein - Rangoon, Moulmein, Rangoon

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